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The age of Relativity upon which we have entered is likely to prove impatient of distinctions between "Romanticism" and "Classicism" and to emphasize similarities instead of differences. Readers who share such impatience—the reviewer is not one of them—might find this book not guiltless of artifice. But even those who cannot put unreserved endorsement upon every detail of it, or who feel—and this time with the reviewer—that it would have gained by the elision of much material already familiar, will grant its wealth of suggestion and its importance for all students of modern letters.

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BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE EDDAS by Halldór Hermannsson. *Islandica*, XIII, Ithaca, N. Y., 1920, pp. 95.

This last addition to the very valuable series *Islandica*, published at Cornell University, will be welcome to all students of Old Norse. Earlier bibliographies are incomplete or out of date, and it will be a great help to the work in Old Norse in general to have the bibliography of this important part of the field brought down to the present in this convenient form.

The compiler has included all editions and translations of the Eddas as well as those of individual poems; even paraphrases have been included. With regard to writings on the Eddas, it was naturally difficult often to know what not to include of the whole literature on Norse mythology, for which the two Eddas are the chief source. The author has drawn the line here so as to include only such writings as deal directly with the history of the Eddas, their language, style, and meter, textual criticism, and special commentaries. The work is of course not confined to that which is contained in the Fiske Collection, but aims to be complete within the field chosen. I have not had the time to examine titles minutely with regard to this point, but after such an examination as I have given it I may say that I have found very few omissions. I would mention Olive Bray's *The Elder or Poetic Edda, I, Mythological Poems*, which, with the translation on the right hand page, contains the Old Norse text on the left-hand page. The Bibliography has this only under translations; it seems to me it should also have been included under editions. Also Hægstad and Torp's *Gamalnorsk Maallæra* might have been listed with Readers on page 9, as it has the *Baldrs draumar* and a considerable part of the *Hávamál*. Also I would have added among translations *Av Litteraturen før 1814* by Hægstad and Skard, Christiania, 1911. This contains the *Völuspá*, *Þrymskviða*, the Second Helgi Hundingsbane lay, and much of the

Hávamál, pp. 1-22; and it contains several sections from the Prose Edda. Among the translations are to be included DuChaillu's of the *Hávamál* (complete), in *The Viking Age*, II, pp. 401-411, which also has some of the *Sigrdrífumál* pp. 412-413, and all of the *Goðrúnarkviða*, pp. 417-421.

I have found very few errors: Friedrich H. von der Hagen's *Die Eddalieder von den Nibelungen*, 1814, was published at Breslau, not at Berlin (it was dedicated, by the way to R. Nyerup and P. E. Müller). In the Index the references to this work p. 15, should be p. 16. We are glad to note the intention to supply a bibliography also of Norse Mythology.

GEORGE T. FLOM

Urbana, May 31

ENGLAND AND THE ENGLISHMAN IN GERMAN LITERATURE OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

By John Alexander Kelly, Ph.D., New York, Columbia University Press, 1921, 156 pp.

ANSCHAUUNGEN VOM ENGLISCHEN STAAT UND VOLK IN DER DEUTSCHEN LITERATUR DER LETZTEN VIER JAHRHUNDERTE. 1. Teil von Erasmus bis zu Goethe und den Romantikern. (Sitzungsber. d. k. bayr. Akad. d. Wiss., Philos.-philol. u. hist. Kl., Jahrg. 1918). By Franz Muncker. 162 pp.

If to any nation is due especial honor for making herself acquainted with the manners and customs, the laws and institutions of other countries, it is to Germany. About two centuries ago German travelers in larger numbers began to visit foreign lands in order to gather there information on the life of nature and man. The resultant descriptive works are worthy of study not only because they had a definite share in the liberal education of the German of the better class, but also because they furnish source material to the ethnographer and student of history.¹

To present a digest of the opinions of Germans concerning eighteenth century England is the task that Dr. John Alexander Kelly set himself in the present monograph. The author uses

¹ Cf. Archenholz' *Annalen der Britischen Geschichte* v. XVI, pp. 111-112. "Only a long series of years taken together can furnish material for a history of morals and customs; the annalist can only render contributions, to which the philosopher, the 'moralist' and every thinking reader is not indifferent, and which are of the utmost significance to the historian. The constant reiteration of virtues and vices, of follies and crimes, of foolish wagers and peculiar testaments, of robbery and murder, of luxury and amusements, points to traits which, though individual and peculiar in themselves, furnish, nevertheless, results of national significance."